Polio cases in Delhi

64. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two polio cases have been reported in Delhi during 2008 and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(b) whether Pulse Polio Programme has failed to cover all eligible children;

(c) the total number of polio cases reported during the last three years, State/ UT-wise; and

(d) the measures taken to eradicate polio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) During 2008 three polio cases have been reported from Delhi. Out of these 3 cases, 2 cases are of Type 1 polio virus and 1 case is Type 3 polio virus. The Type 1 cases were reported from Jakhira and Shahdra North and the P3 case was reported from Okhla.

(b) The programme has reached about 1712 lakh children in Feb., 2008 nation wide polio round.

(c) A Statement is enclosed. (*See* below).

(d) For achieving the goal of polio eradication programme:

- Supplementary Immunization Activities were implemented in the country. In the endemic States and districts about 6 to 8 Supplementary Immunization Activities are being implemented every year.
- In response to detection of polio cases in polio free areas Mop Up immunization activities are being implemented.
- To finish the type 1 & type 3 circulation, type specific monovalent polio vaccines are being used in the endemic States/districts.

Statement

State/union Territory-wise Number of Polio cases for 2006 *to* 2008

(up to 10th October, 2008)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	5	1
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	2	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	61	503	223
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	7	2	3
11.	Goa	0	0	0
12.	Gujrat	4	1	0
13.	Haryana	19	6	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	1	0	0
17.	Karnataka	0	1	0
18.	Kerala	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3	0	1
21.	Maharashtra	5	2	3
22.	Manipur	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	0	1	2
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	8	1	1
29.	Rajasthan	1	3	1
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
32.	Tripura	0	0	0
33.	Uttarakhand	13	6	0

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Uttar Pradesh	548	341	232
35.	West Bengal	1	2	2
	Total	676	874	472

Advertisement of drugs

†65. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that patients are affected by daily elaborate advertisements about expensive drugs for serious diseases such as T.B., diabetes, asthama, arthritis, blood pressure, cancer etc. in newspapers, magazines and on T.V. channels;

(b) whether all advertised drugs have been approved and licenced by Government and they are entirely safe for health of patients;

(c) if so, the norms prescribed for sale after approval and giving production licences for such drugs; and

(d) which is the body responsible for fixing arbitrary prices of such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The advertisement published in the press mainly relate top the cure of diseases by certain persons, but not to specific drugs of medicines. However, certain advertisements do appear in electronic media relating to drugs for treatment. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 which prohibits advertisements of drugs for certain specified diseases and conditions at present does not cover advertisement for "treatment" or practitioners, or the electronic media.

(b) Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, lays down the requirements for safety, efficacy, manufacture and sale of drugs. The Act also specify procedures to be followed for licensing of drugs for manufacture and compliance of Good Manufacturing Practices to ensure quality and safety of the drugs for use.

(c) Sale of drugs also requires valid licences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made there under. Drugs are sold by the chemists as prescription and non prescription drugs. Prescription drugs are required to be sold on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner. Major drugs for treatment of T.B., diabetes, asthma, arthritis, Blood pressure, cancer, etc., are prescription drugs.

(d) Prices of drugs are regulated by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.